Alexandria Advertiser AND COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCER.

VOL. III.] SATURDAY, JANUARY 29, 1803. [No. 659

Public Vendue.

On TUESDAY,

At 10 o'clock, will be sold at the Vendue Store,

Rum in hogsheads and barrels.
French Brandy in pipes,
Gin in pipes and bls.
Whiskey and Apple Brandy in bls.
Sugar in hhds. tierces and bls.
Coffee in tierces and bags,
Chocolate
White and brown Soap } in boxes,
Mould and dip'd Candles }
Raisins in kegs, boxes and jars,
Figs in kegs and frails,
Queens Ware in crates,
FURNITURE, &c.
ALSO,
A variety of DRY GOODS,
Among which are,
Cloths, Coatings,
Kerseymeres, Duffils,
Plains and Kerseys,
Negro Cottons, Serges,
Elasticks, blue Friezes,
Calimancoes and Russels,
Yarn Stockings,
Chintzes and Calicoes,
Irish Linens, Silesia do.
Platillas,
Osnaburgs and Ticklenburgs,
Muslins and Muslin Hand'fs,
India Muslins and Table Cloths
Bandanna Handkerchiefs,
Silk Stockings,
Coloured Threads, Hats,
Plated Candlesticks,
And sundry other Articles.
P. G. MARSTELLER.
January 26.

Sales by Auction.

On WEDNESDAY,

At 10 o'clock, will be sold at the Vendue Store, the corner of King and Union streets.

Rum in hhds. and barrels,
Whiskey in barrels,
Apple Brandy in barrels,
Gin in casks,
Wine in pipes and quatter casks,
Molasses in hhds.
Sugar in hhds. and barrels,
White and brown Soap in boxes,
Coffee in casks and bags,
Raisins in kegs and boxes,
Queen's Ware, and
ALSO,
A variety of DRY GOODS.
—AMONG WHICH ARE—

Broad Cloths,	Irish Linens,
Cassimeres,	Calicoes,
Kerseys,	Threads,
Coatings,	Chintzes,
Halfthicks,	Bedticks,
Fearnaught,	Oznaburgs,
Blankets,	Sewing Silks,
Planes,	Muslin and Muslin
Negro Cottons,	Handkerchiefs,
Worsted and other Stockings,	India Cottons, &c &c.

THOS. PATTEN, *Auctioneer.*
Jan. 26.

COTTOM & STEWART
Have just received a large and general assortment of
BOOKS
In the different branches of Literature.
Also,
ALMANACS
For 1803,
With a general assortment of
Dr. Church's Patent Medicines,
Which they offer wholesale or retail to the public at very reduced prices.

FOR SALE,
A likely MULATTO GIRL, between fifteen and sixteen years of age, accustomed to wait in the house. Enquire of the Printer hereof.
Dec. 23. d

Madeira Wine.

Ricketts, Newton and Co.
Have just received a few pipes of fine London particular, and to be sold cheap.
They have also,
One case of elegant OSTRICH FEATHERS; will be sold low by the case.
Jan. 18. d

To Rent,

Possession given immediately,
A large Brick Warehouse adjoining R. Newton and Co. and a comfortable Dwelling House, on Prince street.
For particulars enquire of
RICKETTS, NEWTON & Co.
Jan. 18. d

FOR SALE,
SIXTY NEGROES that have been well treated and brought up, of all ages and both sexes; house servants & mechanics, but mostly plantation Negroes. Information may be had by applying to the Printer hereof.
Dec. 6. eotf

By virtue of a Deed of Trust, from Owen Roberts to the subscriber, on the third Monday in February next, if fair, if not, the next fair day, will be exposed to sale for ready money, on the premises.

One moiety of that LOT of GROUND, in the City of Washington, described in the plan of the city by the number eighteen, in the square number one hundred and sixty eight; fronting fifty nine feet upon the Pennsylvania avenue, and extending back one hundred and seven feet seven inches: Upon the premises is erected a two story brick dwelling house, and the lot is under a mortgage to secure the payment of fifteen hundred dollars, subject to which it will be sold

Also, one moiety of that Lot of Ground in the said city described in the plan be Number ten, in square number two hundred and fifty-six, fronting forty eight feet seven inches upon the open æra on the Pennsylvania Avenue, upon which there is an unfinished frame Dwelling House.

JAMES KEITH.
January 18. dts

By virtue of a Deed of Trust from John D. Orr to the Subscriber, to secure the payment of a debt due to Colin Auld, will be exposed to Sale, for ready money, on the 1st day of March next, at the Coffee House, in the Town of Alexandria,

A certain Tract of valuable LAND, lying in the county of Prince William, near the Red House, on which the said John D. Orr lately resided, containing 1115 acres, the bounds of which will appear upon reference being had to the said Deed, which is duly recorded in the office of the said county.

EDMUND J. LEE.
Jan. 15. d

The Freeholders & Housekeepers in the Town of Alexandria,

WILL please to take notice, that a POLL will be opened at the court house, in the council chamber, on the 8th day of February next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of choosing 12 fit and able men, being Freeholders, to represent the Corporation, as Mayor, Aldermen and Common Councilmen, for the present year.

GEORGE DRINKER,
Town Serjeant.
Alexandria, January 10, 1803. d8F

COAL FOR SALE.
James River Coal for sale at Adams's Wharf, apply to John Dunlap or
SAMUEL CRAIG.
Nov. 23. 1aw.

Ricketts, Newton & Co.
Have just received & for Sale,
A QUANTITY OF
Wool & Cotton CARDS,
70 Tons Plaster of Paris,
10 hhds. and 20 barrels Sugar,
10 hhds. Rum,
1000 bushels of Lisbon Salt,
1000 do. Turk's Island do.
100 Reams Post Paper,
50 do. Wrapping do.
1 Case Dutch Quills,
20 Boxes Havannah Sugars,
2 hhds. Loaf Sugar,
1 do. Sewing Twine and Shoe Thread,
1 do. fine hackled Flax,
50 boxes brown and Castile Soap,
50 do. dipt Candles,
5 casks fine old Rye Whiskey,
4 do. Apple and Peach Brandy,
Hyson, Hyson Skin, Young Hyson and Imperial TEAS,
50 barrels Pork and Beef,
50 do. Shad and Herring.
They are giving Cash for
Wheat, Flour, Flax-Seed, Rye, Corn, white Peas, black eyed Peas, and have a constant supply of excellent Flour for family use, in bbls. and half barrels, and can furnish a few thousand double bushels Wheat Bran.
Dec. 22. d

PSALMODY.

MR. CHARLES DYER proposes, as soon as a sufficient number of scholars can be obtained, to open a school for teaching CHURCH MUSIC. Particulars may be known by applying to Mr. Andrew Jamieson.
Jan. 21 d

Just Received,
And for sale by the Subscriber, at his store, corner of Prince and Union streets,
15 Pipes Madeira Wine,
10 do. 4th proof Brandy,
5 do. New-England Rum,
2 do. Holland Gin,
3 Quarter casks Catalonia red Wine,
3 Kegs Aniseed Cordial,
14 boxes dipt Candles,
Sugar in hhds. and barrels,
Coffee and Pepper in bags,
Hysonskin and Souchong Tea,
Jamaica Rum and Malaga Wine,
Raisins in kegs and boxes,
Leiper's Snuff in half barrels and kegs
Men's coarse and fine Shoes,
Womens' Morocco and fancy kid do.
And eight Bales of INDIA GOODS, consisting of Mamoodies, Emerties, Guzzimahs, Mohanas, Gungies, Checks and Calicoes, and a few pieces China and Lunge Handkercheifs, and Ravens Duck. A large quantity of RED SOAL-LEATHER, and a few barrels Tanner's best brown OIL.
BENJ. SHREVE, jun.

THOMAS SIMMS
HAS JUST RECEIVED AND FOR SALE,
One hogshead JAMAICA SPIRITS,
warranted 7 years old.
ALSO,
Sweet China Oranges,
Salmon in bls. or less quantity, of a superior quality,
Rhode-Island Cyder,
A quantity of excellent Potatoes,
Groceries of all kinds.
Jan. 19. d

Just received and for Sale by
JOSEPH DYSON,
A QUANTITY OF
FRESH ORANGES,
By the hundred or smaller quantity.
Jan. 19. d

MUFFS & TIPPETTS.

Just received and for sale by the Subscriber,
A FRESH ASSORTMENT OF ELEGANT
MUFFS & TIPPETTS,
THOMAS P. PEARCE.
Jan. 12. d

JUST RECEIVED,
And for Sale by
SAMUEL BISHOP,
(Price 25 Cents,)
PITT & HIS STATUE,
A SATIRICAL POEM.
By Peter Pindar.
Jan. 19. d

Forty Dollars Reward.

STOLEN or strayed from the subscriber's Waggon, at Hildebrand's Tavern, seven miles from Frederick Town on the George Town road, on the night of Monday the 3d instant, a light chesnut sorrel STUD HORSE, eight years old, sixteen hands high, has a star and small blaze in his face, one hind foot white, a natural split in one of his hind hoofs, from the point to the hair, a long tail lately roughly cut, trots and paces, but inclines to the latter, a blemish on one of his eyes, occasioned by a stroke of a whip, and is rubbed with the chains and breechbands; had on a halter, chain and collar. The above reward will be paid for the horse and thief, if stolen, or *Twenty Dollars* for returning the horse to the subscriber, living on Licking Creek, Washington County Maryland.

BENJAMIN BEAN.
Jan. 27. d1w eo2w

JUST RECEIVED,
And to be sold at private sale by the subscriber,
Creme de Menthe in bottles,
Creme de Noyeau do.
Creme de Citronelle do.
Creme D'Absinthe do.
Essence of Burgamot do.
Do. of Lemon do.
Do. of Thyme do.
Castor Oil of an excellent quality do.
THOS. PATTEN.
Jan. 1. d

Just received,
And landing on Merchants' Wharf,
A SMALL CARGO OF
TURK's ISLAND SALT,
and one of LIVERPOOL FINE, on very reasonable terms, if taken from on board.
ALSO,
Ten quarter casks of Sherry WINE. For Sale, by
WM. HODGSON.
Jan. 8. d

For Sale, Freight or Charter



The good SLOOP
New-York Packet,
Stephen Barker,
Master;
ready to receive a cargo on reasonable terms. Apply to
JOHN G. LADD,
Who has just received by said vessel,
30 hhds. N. E. Rum,
50 bls. Beef,
10 bls. Oil,
400 Rhode-Island Cheese,
2 hhds. Loaf Sugar,
5 pipes old 4th proof Cogniac Brandy of an excellent quality.
Also,
A small invoice of Window Glass and Hollow Glass.
Jan. 6. d

FOR SALE,
A LIKELY NEGRO GIRL, about 16 years of age.
Apply to the Printer.
De. 18. d

For Sale,
A few thousand bushels each, of Liverpool, Cadiz, Lisbon and T. Island
SALT,
Boston Beef by the barrel,
Kegs of Sounds and Tongues,
London particular Madeira Wine in pipes, hhds. and quarter casks,
Mould and dipp'd Candles by the box,
Cork Wood for Seines.
Storage for GOODS and all kinds of PRODUCE.
Wm. I. Hall.
Merchant's Wharf,
Jan 28. d3teo3t

☞ *Printing in all its variety executed at this office, with neatness and dispatch.*

From the New-York EVENING POST.

MONROE's SPEECH

CITED BY RANDOLPH.

IN the congreſſional debates which are now publiſhing, our attention is particularly arreſted by the ſpeech of Mr. Monroe, formerly delivered in the Virginia Convention and now read in Congreſs by Mr. Randolph: The object of this ſpeech is to prove "that in the old Congreſs, the ſouthern ſtates had been the firm friends of the free navigation of the Miſſiſſippi, and that ſeven of the eaſtern ſtates had been in favor of a propoſition made by Mr. Jay, ſecretary of foreign affairs, in the character of negociator with the Spaniſh miniſter, to forbear the free navigation of that river for twenty-five years."

This inſidious attempt of Mr. Randolph to excite a belief in the minds of our weſtern citizens, that the eaſtern ſtates have been regardleſs of their rights, while the ſouthern ſtates alone have been their "firm friends," ought not to paſs without ſome comment and explanation. Independent of the unfairneſs, and the untruth of the inſinuation, a regard for decorum as well as policy ſhould have prevented it. On a great national queſtion, in which the intereſts, the honor, the dignity of the country, in its collective capacity, are eminently concerned, the endeavour to inſpire one part of the community with ill will and diſtruſt towards another part, has a manifeſt tendency to weaken the energies of the nation. It will naturally produce coolneſs in thoſe who are ſuſpected, and a jealous and diſtant conduct on the ſide of thoſe, who imagine that their intereſt is neglected. Under ſuch circumſtances, a cordial co-operation cannot be expected: Between doubt on the one hand, and indignation on the other at being thus unworthily treated, thoſe meaſures which ſpring from a ſincere union of ſentiment and exertion, and which can alone be uſeful, will either not be undertaken, or if they are, will be purſued with all the puſilanimity which marks the councils of a nation, that has no confidence in the integrity of its own members. If, therefore, Mr. Randolph had been at all attentive to the plain duties of a ſtateſman, he would have reſtrained himſelf from indulging in the malicious effort to create a ſchiſm in the country, upon a queſtion, which, it is believed, is viewed throughout every part of the union, in the eaſt no leſs than in the ſouth, as one affecting our common rights—our national ſovereignty; conſequently, one on which mere local ſituation ought to have no influence.

Since, however, this gentleman has ſeen fit to make uſe of Mr. Munroe's ſpeech, with the avowed intention of throwing an odium on the eaſtern ſtates, it is proper to recur to ſome facts connected with the ſtate of things alluded to in that ſpeech; it ſhall then be ſubmitted to our weſtern brethren, to appreciate the profeſſions of thoſe who now ſo boldly declare, that in the "Old Congreſs the *ſouthern* ſtates had been the *firm friends* of the *free* navigation of the Miſſiſſippi."

Whilſt Mr. Jay was in Spain as our miniſter, during the revolutionary war, the *ſouthern ſtates* procured a reſolution to be paſſed, inſtructing Mr. Jay to yield entirely to the views of Spain relative to the Miſſiſſippi, upon condition that Spain would recognize our independence. What then were the views of Spain upon this ſubject? They were well known to have been the *excluſive navigation* of that river, not for 25 years, or for any other limited time, but *forever*. This indeed is admitted in the ſpeech itſelf; but Governor Munroe is materially incorrect when he ſtates that this ſtep was taken by Congreſs, upon the ſuggeſtion of Mr. Jay: On the contrary, this gentleman, with that diſcernment and firmneſs which have ever characteriſed his public conduct, did not think fit to ſurrender his judgment, to what he juſtly conſidered as an unwiſe and ſhort-ſighted policy in Congreſs: he did not therefore act upon the inſtructions ſent to him.

Here then we find, that theſe *firm friends* of the *free* navigation of the Miſſiſſippi, did expreſsly authoriſe our miniſter to conſent to the *entire renunciation of all right to the uſe of that river*. It is true that the ſtipulation on the part of Spain for ſuch an act, was to be the acknowledgment of our Independence; but it is not leſs true, that Spain was, with France, at that very time engaged in the war againſt Great Britain, and that it was not in her power to prevent our Independence, had ſhe been ever ſo ſtrongly diſaffected towards us. The event too proved that it was not neceſſary to obtain her recognition of it by a ſacrifice on our part ſo imprudent, as that contemplated in the reſolution alluded to.

After the concluſion of the war, Mr. Gardoqui, the Spaniſh miniſter reſident in this country, was inſtructed to negociate with our government relative to the Miſſiſippi. Mr. Jay, then Secretary of Foreign Affairs, was appointed by Congreſs to treat with him. The excluſive navigation of this river, was a favorite project of the King of Spain—it was inſiſted upon with unyielding pertinacity. To abandon forever our right to participate in its uſe, was an idea not to be endured; it was attempted to meet midway. Spain at length propoſed, that we ſhould cede to her for 25 years the ſole navigation of the river, for which in return very important and excluſive commercial advantages were offered as the quivalent; among theſe our veſſels were to be received in her ports, (other than S. America) on the ſame footing with her own: ſubject to no other reſtrictions, or duties. It is true, that Mr. Jay reported to Congreſs theſe terms, as the reſult of his negociation with Mr. Gardoqui, and that he recommended to congreſs to accede to them. It is alſo true, that "ſeven of the eaſtern ſtates" voted in favor of the report. The weak and unſettled ſtate of our government however, at that time prevented the completion of a treaty, and the buſineſs there terminated.

Now when Mr. Randolph adverted to this tranſaction, it would have been well for him not to have relied too implicitly upon the authority of Mr. Munroe's ſpeech; but to have examined for himſelf the facts that have been here briefly mentioned before he undertook to vaunt of the conduct of the ſouthern ſtates in relation to the Miſſiſſippi, and to criminate the proceedings of what then conſtituted a majority of the Union.

A ſlight view of exiſting circumſtances at the time of this negociation, it is preſumed will abundantly repel the unjuſt inferences of Mr. Munroe and of Mr. Randolph, that the eaſtern ſtates in voting for the propoſed arrangement with Spain, were governed by an unfriendly ſpirit to the weſtern ſettlers, or even a deſire to depreſs ſouthern influence.

From what has been ſaid, it appears, that the excluſive navigation of the Miſſiſſippi, was a matter of ardent deſire with the Spaniſh King; that the war had no ſooner cloſed than he ſought the means of urging his claim to it; that when his miniſter broached the ſubject to our government, it had neither energy to inſiſt upon its rights, nor power to protect them. If we had refuſed all overtures of accommodation, might it not have been juſtly apprehended, that Spain would uſurp and maintain by force, what ſhe could not avail herſelf of by gentler means; and that therefore the only meaſure which preſented itſelf was to temporiſe or to bargain?

An important and leading inducement with our ſtateſmen who were in favor of the propoſed meaſure, is here to be mentioned. Spain claimed the excluſive right to the river, and denied that we had any pretenſions; we on our part advanced a rival claim, to participate at leaſt, in the privilege of its navigation. How were theſe jarrings rights to be ſettled? It was then ſuppoſed by Mr. Jay and thoſe who acted with him, that if the affair could be made to aſſume a ſhape that would imply that Spain accepted the river as our leſſee for a certain time, it would follow that ſhe virtually recognized the reviſionary right to be in us, and thus there would quietly be an end to all future diſputes as to the queſtion of ownerſhip.—This, it is affirmed on good authority, was a leading idea on our part, and a primary motive for liſtening to the propoſal.

Again. It will not be pretended that the moſt ſanguine imagination of that day, formed any conception of the rapid growth that has taken place in the numbers and wealth of our Weſtern Territory. It was not then ſuppoſed that the Miſſiſſippi would in any conſiderable degree, be wanting in a ſhorter period than 25 years, as an outlet for the produce of our country bordering on it. Little was it then expected, that the wilderneſs would ſo ſoon be converted into the cheerful abodes of man; that villages would already adorn thoſe wild and dreary plains; that the *noiſe of the axe and the hammer* would thus early ſupplant the ſilence of the foreſt, where Solitude held her reign in

"*Antres vaſt and deſarts idle.*"

Theſe were calculations which, to have then made, would have been deemed romantic. On the contrary it was the ſober judgment of a great portion of the moſt enlightened men in our country, that the offers of Spain would be attended with very beneficial effects upon our trade; ſuch as, in a national point of view, would produce more ſolid advantages than were likely to ariſe from the free navigation of a river, which it was believed would not be materially wanted during the time we were to relinquiſh its uſe.

Our ſituation too at that time ſhould not be forgotten. We were in no circumſtances to contend with Spain, if ſhe had choſen to reſort to force for the accompliſhment of her purpoſes; our revolution was juſt ended, our government a mere ſound, our country exhauſted, our commerce in its infancy, ſtruggling with all the embarraſſments of ſcanty reſources at home, and perplexed with all thoſe difficulties abroad which grow out of national imbecility, want of capital and of credit. At this criſis it was that Spain, then the third commercial power in the world, declared her willingneſs to open to us her moſt valuable ports, and admit our veſſels upon the ſame terms with her own, upon condition that we would make a temporary ſurrender to her for 25 years of the Miſſiſſippi. The offer was certainly not without its temptations; the evils that might reſult from a refuſal were great; the advantages which would flow from it were obvious; their extent incalculable. It is obvious that this was a ſubject of which much ſpeculation would be indulged, and various opinions entertained as to the courſe proper to be taken.

Is it then to be wondered at that ſeven of the Eaſtern States ſhould be of opinion that the negociation offered advantages which ſhould be accepted of? And is there either generoſity or juſtice in imputing to them on this occaſion a want of friendſhip and due conſideration for our Weſtern brethern? We fear that ſuch ſuſpicions have been but too ſucceſsfully and for too long a time inſtilled into the minds of the Weſtern people againſt the Eaſtern. We ſpeak with much confidence then, when we ſay that there was nothing in the above tranſaction warranting the illiberal repreſentation made by Mr. Munroe and revived by Mr. Randolph, that the Eaſtern ſtates were on that occaſion influenced by an unfriendly diſpoſition towards the intereſts of our Weſtern citizens, or that any other local conſiderations gave a bias to their opinions.

It is hoped that the attempt here made to place this affair in its proper point of view, will meet with the attentive conſideration of every reflecting man, whatever may be his particular ſyſtem of politics: this is one of thoſe ſubjects, in the conſideration of which party ſtrife ought not to mingle; all ſhould unite in meaſure of common defence in ſupport of the common intereſts and honor of the country. And we venture to ſay that whenever the time may come that ſhall render it neceſſary, the inhabitants of the Weſt will find their Eaſtern brethern, however they have been adviſed to ſuſpect them as *federaliſts*, as ready at leaſt as their Southern friends, to render them prompt and effectual aid in aſſerting and enforcing all their lawful rights and priviledges.

From the BALANCE.

ON THE INCREASING PREVALENCE OF DUELLING.

No. III.

THE paſſion for duelling, which in inſtances not a few, ſeems probable to have been firſt awakened in the minds of boys by the aforementioned Cheſterfieldian leſſon, that they had learned at ſchool, is afterwards cheriſhed and confirmed by the general courſe of their reading. No books, during the laſt twenty years, have been ſo much in the hands of American youth of both ſexes, as novels and romances.* This *ſoup-meagre*, in the preſent ſtate of things, is the principal intellectual food of juvenile minds; and their prepoſſeſſions in favor of duelling is the neceſſary conſequence. An extravagant love adventure and a duel are the moſt common ingredients in theſe kinds of compoſition. The hero of the novel vindicates his miſtreſs's honor and his own title to the rank of a gentleman, by a prompt and dexterious uſe of his ſword he never fails to "call out" the man that appears deſignedly to affront him; and even tho' the author ſhould interſperſe in his work a few expreſſions of cenſure on the cuſtom of duelling, the delineation of his principal characters, and his general ſcope tend to recommend it.

Among the further incentives to duelling *peculiar* to this country, I am conſtrained to mention with pointed diſapprobation the recent practice of publiſhing, in newſ-papers, the various particulars of ſuch bloody affrays. It is exceedingly to be lamented, that men of high official rank, inſtead of ſetting their faces againſt duelling, are ſometimes ſeen to encourage and patronize it by their own example; which is rendered much more generally pernicious by the extenſive publicity that is commonly given it. Whenever a duel is fought by men of high rank, it is circumſtantially and pompouſly detailed in the public papers. The whole nation is invited, as it were to behold the magnificent ſpectacle, and to yield a tribute of applauſe. The politeneſs, the coolneſs, the unſhaken intrepidity of the parties are depicted in ſuch a manner as tends to fire the minds of thouſands with an ambition to diſplay themſelves in this field of honor.

In my next, I ſhall attempt to point out ſome remedies to the prevailing and alarming evil, that has been under conſideration.

ANTI-DUELLIST

FROM THE SAME.

On the inſeperable connection of the agricultural and commercial intereſts.

NOTHING can be more ſtupid than it would be for the body of farmers to endeavour to cramp and diſcourage navigation and commerce, or for the body of merchants to deſpiſe agriculture; becauſe the intereſts of theſe two claſſes of people are intamately and inſeperably connected. Agriculture is the baſis of commerce, and commerce cheriſhes agriculture. But for the merchant, the farmer would have no market for the ſurpluſſage of his produce, and without a market, he would have no encouragement to exert himſelf vigorouſly and extenſively in the line of his buſineſs.

The United States are ſkirted and interſected by an immenſe extent of navigable waters; and their inhabitants are *amphibious* animals accuſtomed both to the land and to the watery element. The farmer furniſhes means of buſineſs to the merchant and navigator, and theſe take off of the hands of the farmer the ſurpluſſes of his produce, which they convey to diſtant climes: and from thence they bring back to the farmer, at a reaſonable rate of purchaſe, a variety of pleaſant and convenient articles, that the preſent ſtate of ſociety has rendered neceſſary. Thus there is between them a conſtant reciprocity of benefits.

Countries upon whoſe ſkirts and in whoſe boſom few or no ſhips unfurl their ſails, impoſe on the tiller of the ground the hard and double neceſſity of ſelling extremely cheap and purchaſing extremely dear.

In Siberia in Ruſſia, according to the late account of Kotſzebue who was baniſhed thither by the emperor Paul, a loaf of wheat-flour bread weighing ſix pounds, ſells only for four French ſols, nearly equal to three cents. Beef and fowl ſell at one ſol and an half, that is a little more than one cent; and butter at between three and four French ſols, that is, from two to three cents a pound. On the other hand, the farmer, in that uncommercial country, has to give a moſt exhorbitant price for foreign articles. A quart of brandy coſts two roubles and an half; ſugar is a rouble a pound,—a rouble being the ſame in value as our dollar.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 27.

Arrived, brig Samuel, Clark, 39 days from Oporto. Left there the American brigantine Francis and Mary, Williamſon of Norfolk, to ſail in two or three days for Tenneriffe. Sailed in company with the ſchooner Betſey, Payſon, of Wells, bound for Boſton. Januarys 3 long. 6[illegible]

** It appears from a Britiſh annual Regiſter, that novel reading unleſs ſometimes to amuſe a vacant hour, is deſpiſed and diſcarded in England, by the more intelligent part even of the female ſex. Since the appearance of ſeveral elegant hiſtorians in the Engliſh language, novels have happily given place to real hiſtory, biography and travels.*

W. lat. 39, 30, at 1 A. M. spoke the ship Thomas Jefferson, ———, from Rotterdam bound to Philadelphia, out 48 days, all well. January 11, lat. 37, 30, long. 69, 30, spoke brig Phœbe, Benson, from New-York bound to Demerara, out 3 days, all well. January 16, Cape Henlopen W. N. W. 30 leagues, spoke the ship Columbia, Hamens, of Boston, from Philadelphia bound to Lisbon, out 18 hours, all well. January 17, Cape Henry W. S. W. 26 leagues, spoke the schr. Unicorn, Cook, of Boston, from Passamaquoddy bound to Baltimore, out 25 days. January 18, spoke ——, of Boston, from Alexandria, 9 hours. Jan. 25, spoke a schooner off Smith's Point. Saw several sail off the Capes bound in.

FRANKFORT, January 6.

We congratulate our fellow-citizens on the contents of the following letter from the President of the United States to his Excellency the Governor, which was received by Tuesday's mail:

Washington, Dec. 16, 1802.

SIR,

Your favor of November 30, has been duly received. The occlusion of the port of N. Orleans by the Spaniards, which is the subject of it, was calculated to give great alarm through the United States, & especially the western parts. Information of it was received here from N. Orleans on the 6th inst. and on the 8th measures were taken to have the proceeding rectified. We think the evidence tolerably conclusive that it was not the consequence of any order from Europe, but merely an irregularity of the Intendant. Measures were immediately put in motion for duly impressing him with the consequences of perseverance; and the Spanish Minister here, expressing his entire conviction that the prohibition was unauthorised, undertook to remonstrate to him against it, and also to dispatch a letter to the Governor-General, who resides at the Havannah, to interpose efficaciously and without delay. We trust, therefore, that it will be as promptly remedied as the distance permits.

It has furnished, however, a proper occasion of urging on Spain the danger of leaving the peace of the two countries exposed to the caprice of any officer, and the importance of some arrangement which shall leave us independent of that caprice, and free to maintain this treaty-right, without crossing the Atlantic to seek redress. For the present it is the interest of every part of our republic to cherish peace, and await a friendly rectification of the injury: and I have no doubt, that seeing our present situation in a true point of view, you will concur in inculcating a reliance that the government will not be wanting in a just interference to preserve the rights of the nation. The uncertainty with what power we may have to settle this matter adds to its difficulties.

I take the liberty of inclosing you a copy of my communication to congress, and of tendering you assurances of my great respect and consideration.

TH: JEFFERSON.

Governor Garrard.

Alexandria Advertiser.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 29.

Yesterday the Trustees of the Alexandria Academy, while assembled at one of their quarterly visitations to notice the progress of the scholars, in the several departments of that seminary, were presented by *George W. P. Custis*, Esquire, with a Portrait of the late most illustrious Gen. GEORGE WASHINGTON, to be fixed in the apartment allotted for the Free-School, which received its first establishment, and is still supported, by the bounty of that inestimable character.

On this occasion Mr. Custis addressed the Trustees, in sentiments particularly appropriate, and in a manner truly pathetic and interesting.

The following is a copy of that Address with their Reply.

To the TRUSTEES of the ALEXANDRIA ACADEMY.

GENTLEMEN,

I present you with a Portrait, the value of which consists in its having adorned the mansion of him it represents; and although as an ornament it is merely becoming, yet, as a remembrance, it may be worth preserving.

I present it, Gentlemen, not from the value of the gift, but as a testimony of the respect I entertain for the society over which you preside.

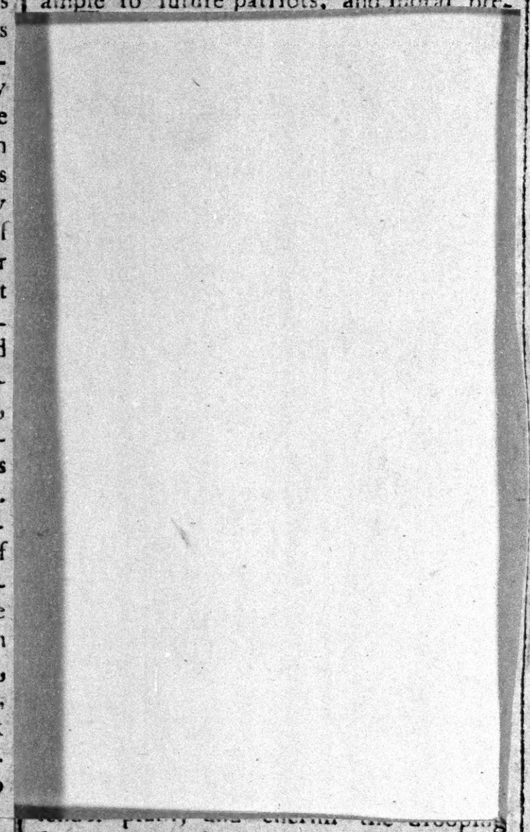
Behold the features of him you have so often admired. Remember the applause his presence always excited. The manly form, the graceful manner, recall to our memories the reality of this shadow.

When the deathless volume of history, shall present to posterity, the actions and virtues of illustrious men, the name of *Washington* shall distinguish its fairest page. When we peruse the records of former ages, and behold the dignified characters of Roman or Spartan worth; with what pride we may compare America's favorite son; with honest exultation, rejoice in the produce of our native soil.

It was left for him to conduct us thro' the perils of an arduous revolution. It was left for him, after forty years spent in the service of his country, to retire an humble citizen of the same, leaving to the world an example of real greatness.

Whether we behold him in the dark night of trouble, or the brilliant morning of glory; we behold the same. Whether in the eventful hour of combat, or in the day of triumph, we alike admire the illustrious character of our departed chief.

When the conquerors of nations shall appear but as the Heroes of Romance, admiring posterity shall praise the name of *Washington*. His life shall serve as an example to future patriots, and moral pre-



flower, to point out the road to virtue, and guard the way from evil; to teach the youth to love their country, and serve their Creator.

May the Almighty disposer of events, smile on your useful labours. May you receive your reward, in the sweet consolation which arises from virtuous actions; and may the grateful prayer of the poor orphan ascend to Heaven to call blessings upon his benefactors.

GEO. W. P. CUSTIS.

To GEORGE W. P. CUSTIS, Esq.

SIR,

The Trustees of the Alexandria Academy receive with gratitude the Portrait of the illustrious WASHINGTON, with which you have now been pleased to present them. We appreciate at its full value what *once* adorned the mansions of the most distinguished of the American Patriots; and what for the future shall be preserved among us as a memorial of the man whose actions shall perpetuate his reputation to distant ages.

The disinterested conduct, the useful services, and dignified manners of our departed Benefactor, whose presence always excited sentiments of respect and exultation can never be erased from our minds; nor cease to be the boast of every true American, history will delight to unfold the patriotism, the wisdom, and the energy of his public character, which was never sullied by any ambitious views, by any speculative theory, or by variable conduct: whilst the virtues of his private life will shine with unfading lustre.

We take in good part your wishes that our labors for the benefit of an institution which the bounty of our Washington established and supports may be attended with success. Be assured that no effort of ours to tend an infant institution, and to cherish patriotic and virtuous principles in those brought up under that institution shall ever be wanting. It will give us pleasure to point at the Portrait which shall henceforth adorn the chamber where they meet, and inform them—This is the Portrait of your Benefactor, who has provided for your instruction, and rescued you by his bounty, from ignorance and vice, let his anxiety for your welfare excite your gratitude and his virtues be the model of your future lives.

In return for your polite attention to the Trustees of the Alexandria Academy, and the concern which you express for the success of their labours, let me offer you their sincere thanks, and ardent wishes, that, treading the steps of your venerable kinsman, you may prove useful to your Country, and at a far distant period, leave a name which shall be illustrious.

JAMES MUIR, *President*
Of the Trustees.

On Monday last, in the House of Representatives of the United States, Mr. Bacon laid the following resolutions on the table:

Resolved, That it is expedient for Congress to recede to the state of Virginia, the jurisdiction of that part of the territory of Columbia, which was ceded to the United States by the said state of Virginia; by an act passed the 3d day of December, in the year 1789, entitled "An act for the cession of ten miles squares," or any lesser quantity of "territory within this state, to the United States, in Congress assembled," for the permanent seat of the general government.

Provided, the said state of Virginia shall consent and agree thereto.

Resolved, That it is expedient for Congress to recede to the state of Maryland the jurisdiction of that part of the territory of Columbia which was ceded to the United States by the said state of Maryland, by an act passed the 19th day of December, in the year 1791, intitled "An act concerning the territory of Columbia and the City of Washington.

Provided, the said state of Maryland shall consent and agree thereto.

The following involves considerations highly important to the trade of the U. States with Spain.

Phil. pap.

Extract of a letter from CADIZ, *20th November, to a merchant in Philadelphia.*

"The ship Old Tom, capt. Morton, has just arrived from your river, but would not be admitted, and therefore obliged to sail immediately: I understand she intends proceeding for Lisbon.

We have nothing new here. We are very desirous that the Spanish minister or consul general of the United States, should advise officially the non existence of the yellow fever with you, as without such advices, the rigorous quarantine imposed here will not be relaxed.

The American consul has represented to the governor the great hardship of this quarantine, and prayed that the articles of provisions which cannot contain contagion may be admitted. The answer when obtained I will send you."

Great men have their peculiarities, and extreme modesty is proof positive of superior genius. The Ministerialists who are utterly unable to produce *an argument* in public, are said to do wonders in secret, which will one day or other burst forth in full blaze. This, however, is only conjecture: Do not imagine that any of the Congressional secret proceedings have been developed. It is impossible to obtain any information respecting those proceedings. Ask a ministerialist what he has been doing, and he will shake his head and look wise, and further sayeth not. From such profound and unanimous operations the people have every thing to hope; and one is ready to exclaim, with Duke, no Duke, or a Devil of a Duke in the play, "*Eo, Meo and Reo, stick close my little boys.*"

Gaz. U. S.

It is thought that in case of an expedition against New-Orleans, little David [John Randolph] will be aid de-camp to Mr. Jefferson, and not Monsieur Gallatin; the latter preferring the office of Quarter-master general. Great economy will be used in the article of powder; and as the climate is mild, they will be allowed no blankets. (N. Y. Gaz.)

A WAG, observing a fellow steal a fish at Billingsgate, and put it under his jacket, which was too short to conceal the theft, whispered the purloiner, in future either to wear a longer jacket, or steal a shorter fish.

(Port Folio.)

From a late London Paper.

The Paris papers cannot conceal the uneasiness they feel at the increasing intimacy between the Courts of London, Petersburgh, and Vienna. The visit and reception of the Grand Duke Constantine are viewed with much anxiety: they say, in extracts from Vienna letters, "Tho' the particular approximation which has just been effected between the two Courts be undoubtedly very remarkable, yet it is not perceived to have produced any change in the political relations of the Court of Russia with the other Powers of Europe; so that, hitherto, it appears that the honors paid to the Grand Duke Constantine suppose, in the Cabinet of Vienna, sentiments of friendship for that Prince and the hope that it will lead to new political ties, rather than that such ties have been actually formed." We hear, and we have every reason to believe, that the connection between the three Courts will soon be established upon the footing of the closest intimacy.

The accounts from Switzerland inform us that some Cantons have appointed Deputies to the Consulta at Paris; but we remark that they are those Cantons which are actually occupied by the French troops. Not a deputy has been, and we believe not one will be, appointed by the Eastern Cantons. The Swiss Diet, before they seperated, addressed a manly letter to General Ney, in which they assure him, that they do not mean to oppose force; but they appeal to the right of making a constitution for themselves; a right inherited from their ancestors, and guaranteed by the Treaty of Luneville.—"Never," they add, "will Switzerland be happy and free until she exercises that right." They desire the French General to lay their just demand before Bonaparte; a demand which is not only the expression of the sentiments of the Diet, but of every thinking Swiss.

Mechanic Relief Society.

THE members will please to observe that a quarterly meeting of the society will be held on *Wednesday* the 2d February, at 6 o'clock in the evening, at Mr. Mott's tavern.

J. V. THOMAS, Sec'ry.

Jan. 29. 3t

The Relations of THOMAS DILLON, late of Culpepper or Fluvanna County, in the State of Virginia, are intended to be hereby informed, that he is *no more*, and that some property left by the deceased is in my possession, as a CORONER of the county of Alexandria, in the District of Columbia.

Printers of newspapers contiguous to either of the aforesaid counties are requested to insert the preceding notice in their respective papers.

ELISHA C. DICK.

Jan 29. 3t

Sale of Furniture.

On FRIDAY, the 11th of Feb. next, will be sold at 3 o'clock, P. M. at the dwelling house of Peter Cooke, on Prince between Pitt and St. Asaph streets,

A variety of Household and Kitchen Furniture, Plate, Glass, China, &c. *Also*, two Piano-Fortes.

To Rent—The House in which he now lives.

Jan. 29. eo6t+

NOTICE.

I AM ordered, thus publicly to call on those citizens of Alexandria, who have not paid up their corporation taxes, to come forward and discharge the same, on or before the fourth day of February next, or I shall be under the necessity of publishing their names as defaulters, and their goods and chattles must be subject to immediate distress and sale, to discharge the amount of taxes due.

GEORGE DRINKER, *Collector.*

Jan. 29. d6t

For Sale.

A very likely Mulatto LAD, about 18 years of age, well qualified for a gentleman's servant.——Apply to the Printer.

Jan. 29. eo

FOR SALE,

A LIKELY NEGRO GIRL, about 16 years of age.

Apply to the Printer.

De. 18. d

Slaves for Sale.

The ſubſcriber will on Wedneſday the 16th day of February next, at the houſe of Anthony Addiſon, in Prince George's county, expoſe to public ſale, for ready money, to the higheſt bidder,

Negro Peter, a young man, with his wife Nell and their four children; Negro George, with Roſe his wife and; their five children; Negro Jack, a black ſmith; Negro Sam, a ſhoemaker, and Forreſter, Jem, Daniel, Jem Sr. Clair, Iſaac, Dennis, Jack and Bob, eight likely young lads; at the ſale families will not be divided but ſold together. Theſe ſlaves are ſold in virtue of a deed of truſt, bearing date the 26th day of Auguſt, 1802, from Anthony Addiſon to me the ſubſcriber, authoriſing and directing the ſale of the ſaid ſlaves to raiſe a ſum of money for the purpoſes therein mentioned.

The ſale will commence at 12 o'clock in the forenoon of the day abovementioned, and ſo many of the ſaid ſlaves will be ſold, as will raiſe the ſum of 3,050 dollars, with intereſt on 3000 dollars from the 26th day of Auguſt, 1802, until the day of ſale aforeſaid.

Wm. LYLES.

Jan. 19. law4t†

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA,
County of Alexandria, ſſ.
NOVEMBER TERM, 1802

Elkanah Doolittle, Complt.
againſt
Jacob Harman and Samuel Davis, trading under the firm of Harman & Davis, and William Hartſhorne, jun. Defts. } In Chancery.

The defendant Jacob Harman not having entered his appearance, and given ſecurity according to the act of aſſembly and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the ſatisfaction of the court upon affidavit, that the ſaid Harman is not an inhabitant of this diſtrict, on motion of the ſaid complainant, by his counſel, it is ordered, that the ſaid defendant Harman do appear here on the firſt day of June term next, and enter his appearance to the ſuit, and give ſecurity for performing the decrees of the court; and that he other defendant, William Hartſhorne, jun. do not pay away, convey, or ſecrete the debts by him owing to, or the eſtate or effects in his hands belonging to the ſaid abſent defendant, Harman, until the further order or decree of this court; and that a copy of this order be forthwith publiſhed for two months ſucceſſively, in one of the public newſpapers publiſhed in this county, and that another copy be poſted at the front door of the Court Houſe of the ſaid county.

A copy.
Teſt, G DENEALE,
Jan. 8. law 2m Clerk.

DISTRICT *of* COLUMBIA,
COUNTY OF ALEXANDRIA, ſſ.
November Term, 1802.

Joſhua Riddle, plaintiff,
againſt
Samuel Hilton & Malachi Fife, defendants. } In Chancery.

The defendant Samuel Hilton, not having entered his appearance, and given ſecurity according to the act of aſſembly and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the ſatisfaction of the court upon affidavit, that the ſaid Samuel Hilton is not an inhabitant of this diſtrict, on motion of the ſaid complainant, by his counſel, it is ordered that the ſaid defendant, Samuel Hilton, do appear here on the firſt day of June term next, and enter his appearance to the ſuit, and give ſecurity for performing the decrees of the court; and that the other defendant Malachi Fife, do not pay away, convey, or ſecrete the debts by him owing to, or the eſtate effects in his hands belonging to the ſaid abſent defendant Samuel Hilton, until the further order or decree of this court; and that a copy of this order be forthwith publiſhed for two months ſucceſſively in one of the public newſpapers publiſhed in this county, and that another copy be poſted at the front door of the Court Houſe of ſaid county.

A copy,
Teſt, G. DENEALE, Clerk.
January 10. law 2m

ABEL WILLIS,

A FRESH SUPPLY OF
Rhode-Iſland CHEESE,
Apples,
Crab Cyder, by the barrel, of the firſt quality,
Cranberries,
Sweet Oranges,
Lemons, by the box,
Beſt Rhode Iſland Potatoes,
Mackerel, by the barrel, together with a general aſſortment of
GROCERIES and NUTS.

☞ Clean linen and cotton rags bought at this office.

DISTRICT. OF COLUMBAIA,
COUNTY *of* ALEXANDRIA, ſſ.
November Term, 1802.

Joſhua Riddle, complainant,
againſt
Lindſey Pollard & Samuel Hilton, defendants. } In Chancery.

The defendant, Lindſey Pollard not having entered his appearance, and given ſecurity according to the act of aſſembly and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the ſatisfaction of the court upon affidavit, that the ſaid Lindſey Pollard is not an inhabitant of this diſtrict, on motion of the ſaid complainant, by his counſel, it is ordered, that the ſaid defendant, Lindſey Pollard, do appear here on the firſt day of June term next, and enter his appearance to the ſuit, and give ſecurity for performing the decrees of the court; and that the other defendant, Samuel Hilton, do not pay away, convey or ſecrete the debts by him owing to, or the eſtate or effects in his hands belonging to the ſaid abſent defendant Lindſey Pollard, until the further order or decree of this court; and that a copy of this order be forthwith publiſhed for two months ſucceſſively, in one of the public newſpapers publiſhed in this county, and that another copy be poſted at the front door of the court houſe of the ſaid county.

A copy,
Teſt, G. DENEALE, Clerk.
January 11. law 2m

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA,
County of Alexandria, ſſ.
NOVEMBER TERM, 1802.

Thomas & Robert Wilſon & Co. pltfs.
againſt
Joſeph Commarque, Executor of Bartholomew Dandridge, dec'd, & Bennet & Watts, and Ricketts, Newton and Co. defts. } In Chancery.

The defendant Joſeph Commarque not having entered his appearance, and given ſecurity according to the act of aſſembly and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the ſatisfaction of the court upon affidavit, that the ſaid Joſeph Commarque is not an inhabitant of this diſtrict, on motion of the ſaid complainants by their counſel, it is ordered, that the ſaid defendant Joſeph Commarque do appear here on the firſt day of June court next, and enter his appearance to this ſuit, and give ſecurity for performing the decree of the court; and that the other defendants, Bennett and Watts, and Ricketts, Newton and Co. do not pay away, convey or ſecrete the debts by them owing to, or the eſtate or effects in their hands belonging to the ſaid abſent defendant Joſeph Commarque, until the further order or decree of this court; and that a copy of this order be forthwith publiſhed for two months ſucceſſively in one of the public newſpapers in this county, and that another copy be poſted at the front door of the Court Houſe of the ſaid county.

A copy,
Teſt, G. DENEALE,
Jan. 8. law 2m Clerk

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA,
County of Alexandria, ſſ.
NOVEMBER TERM, 1802.

James Wilſon, omplainant,
againſt
Robert Gordon and William Gore, defendants. } In Chancery.

The defendant, Robert Gordon, not having entered his appearance a giveund ſecurity according to the act of aſſembly and the rules of this court and it appearing to the ſatisfaction of the court upon affidavit, that the ſaid Robert Gordon is not an inhabitant of this diſtrict, on motion of the ſaid complainant, by his counſel, it is ordered that the ſaid defendant Robert Gordon, do appear here on the firſt day of June court next, and enter his appearance to the ſuit and give ſecurity for performing the decrees of the court; and that the other defendant, William Gore, do not pay away, convey or ſecrete the debts by him owing to, or the eſtate or effects in his hands belonging to the ſaid abſent defendant Robert Gordon, until the further order or decree of this court, and that a copy of this order be forthwith publiſhed for two months ſucceſſively, in one of the public newſpapers publiſhed in this county, and that another copy be poſted at the front door of the Court Houſe in the ſaid county.

A copy,
Teſt, G. DENEALE, Clerk.
January 10. law 2m

THE SUBSCRIBER
Has imported from London, in addition to his former aſſortment,
A GENERAL ASSORTEMNT OF
Drugs, Patent Medicines, Dye Stuffs, Paints & Garden Seeds.

THE latter conſiſt of early Marrowfat Peas, early York Cabbage, Cauliflower, Solid Celery, &c. &c.

He has alſo on hand,
Beſt bloom Raiſins in boxes, Olives and Anchovies in do. Madeira, Port, Sherry, and Liſbon Wine in caſks and bottles, warranted of good quality, which he will ſell low for caſh, or to punctual cuſtomers on a ſhort credit.

JAMES KENNEDY, jun.

N. B. He expects daily to receive a general aſſortment of Shop Furniture and Vials.

Jan. 17. 2aw7t†

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA,
COUNTY *of* ALEXANDRIA, ſſ.
November Term, 1802.

Nicholas Lingan, compl'nt,
againſt
Nathl. Waſhington & Wm. Hartſhorne, defendants. } In Chancery.

The defendant Nathaniel Waſhington not having entered his appearance, and given ſecurity according to the act of aſſembly and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the ſatisfaction of the court upon affidavit, that the ſaid Nathaniel Waſhington is not an inhabitant of this diſtrict, on motion of the ſaid complainant, by his counſel, it is ordered, that the ſaid defendant, Nathaniel Waſhington, do appear here on the firſt day of June court next, and enter his appearance to the ſuit, and give ſecurity for performing the decrees of the court; and that the other defendant, William Hartſhorne, do not pay away or ſecrete the debts by him owing to the eſtate or effects in his hands belonging to the ſaid abſent defendant, Nat. Waſhington, until the further order or decree of this court; and that a copy of this order be forthwith publiſhed for two months ſucceſſively in one of the public newſpapers publiſhed in this county, and that another copy be poſted at the front door of the court houſe of the ſaid county.

A copy,
Teſt, G. DENEALE, Clerk.
January 11. law 2m

Twenty Dollars Reward.

ABSCONDED from the employ of Daniel Douglaſs, flour inſpector in the town of Alexandria, on the 12th inſt. a Negro man named NACE, 36 years of age, 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high, ſtout built, talks but little, ſullen look; had on & took away with him ſundry clothing, among which are a new drab ſhort coat, blue trouſers and waiſtcoat, all with leather buttons, two Ruſſia ſheeting and one white ſhirt, one plain white Marſeilles and one dimity waiſtcoat. The above reward will be paid for delivering him to me.

ELIZABETH PEAKE,
living between Alex. and Mount-Vernon.

☞ All maſters of veſſels and others are forewarned harbouring or carrying off ſaid fellow, at their peril.

Dec. 29. d4t law

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA,
County of Alexandria, ſſ.
NOVEMBER TERM, 1802.

James Wilſon, of London, comp.
againſt
Adam Stewart and James Wilſon, defts. } In Chancery.

The defendant Adam Stewart not having entered his appearance and given ſecurity according to the act of aſſembly and rules of this court, and it appearing to the ſatisfaction of the court upon affidavit, that the ſaid Adam Stewart is not an inhabitant of this diſtrict, on motion of the ſaid complainant, by his counſel, it is ordered, that the ſaid defendant Adam Stewart, do appear here on the firſt day of June court next, and enter his appearance to this ſuit, and give ſecurity for performing the decree of the court; and that the other defendant, James Wilſon, do not pay away, convey, or ſecrete the debts by him owing to, or the eſtate or effects in his hands belonging to the ſaid abſent defendant Adam Stewart, until the further order or decree of this court; and that a copy of this order be forthwith publiſhed for two months ſucceſſively in one of the public newſpapers in this county, and that another copy be poſted at the front door of the ſaid county.

A copy,
Teſt, G DENEALE,
Jan. 10. law 2m Clerk

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA,
County of Alexandria, ſſ.
NOVEMBER TERM, 1802.

Moſes Cotes, Geo. M'Munn, and Rb. M'Munn, comp.
againſt
William Powers, Jas. Card, Wm. Galloway and Thos. Moore, defts. } In Chancery.

The defendant Wm. Powers, not having entered his appearance and given ſecurity according to the act of aſſembly, and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the ſatisfaction of the court upon affidavit, that the ſaid defendant, William Powers, is not an inhabitant of this diſtrict, on motion of the ſaid complainants, by their counſel, it is ordered, that the ſaid defendant, William Powers, do appear here on the firſt day of June court next, and enter his appearance to this ſuit, and give ſecurity for performing the decree of the court; and that the other defendants, James Card, William Galloway and Thomas Moore, do not pay away, convey or ſecrete the debts by them owing to, or the eſtate or effects in their hands belonging to the ſaid abſent defendant, William Powers, until the further order or decree of this court, and that a copy of this order be forthwith inſerted fortwo months ſucceſſively, in one of the papers publiſhed in this county; and that another copy be poſted at the front door of the Court Houſe of the ſaid county.

A copy,
Teſt, G. DENEALE,
Jan. 8. 1wa2m Clerk.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA,
County of Alexandria, ſſ
NOVEMBER TERM, 1802.

Alexander & Alliſon, comp.
againſt
Jacob Harman & W. Davis, trading under the Firm of Harman & Davis & Robert Brown Jameſſon. defts. } In Chancery.

This ſuit abates as to the plaintiff Alexander; and the defendants Harman and Davis, not having entered their appearance and given ſecurity according to the act of aſſembly and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the ſatisfaction of the court upon affidavit, that the ſaid Harman and Davis are not inhabitants of this diſtrict, on motion of ſaid complainant, by his counſel, it is ordered, that the ſaid defendants, Harman and Davis, do appear here on the firſt day of June court next, and enter their appearance to this ſuit, and give ſecurity for performing the decrees of the court; and that the other defendant, Robert Brown Jameſſon, do not pay away, convey, or ſecrete the debts by him owing to, or the eſtate or effects in his hands belonging to the ſaid abſent defendants Harman and Davis, until the further order or decree of this court; and that a copy of this order be forthwith publiſhed for two months ſucceſſively, in one of the public newſpapers publiſhed in this county; and that another copy be poſted at the front door of the Court Houſe of the ſaid county.

A copy,
Teſt, G. DENEALE,
Jan. 8. 1awam Clerk

Valuable Property for Sale

At the little Falls of Potomac

About three miles from George-Town and the City of Waſhington, and ten from Alexandria.

172 *acres of Land, upon which are a dwelling houſe and ſundry other improvements, ſeveral ſtone quarries and fiſh ſtands, and two vacant mill ſeats.*

Two undivided third parts of 7 acres of Land, upon which are a merchant mill, with three pair of French burr mill ſtones and every neceſſar, complete, for manufacturing flour to the beſt advantage, and with as little manual labor as poſſible; a brewery and diſtiller, a granar, a miller's houſe, a brewer's houſe, cooper's ſhop, &c. and a vacant mill ſeat.

Two undivided third parts of 200 acres of land, adjoining the 7 acres and 172 acres abovementioned, upon which here are ſeveral ſtone quarries and fiſh ſtands.

The purchaſer of the above property, will have an aſſignment of a leaſe for the other undivided third part, of which here will be 6 years to come from the firſt day of September next.

The ſtone on the above lands is equal in goodneſs to any, and ſuperior to moſt foundation ſtone on the river—veſſels of any burthen that can go to George-Town, can go up to the mill and ſtone quarries.

Any perſon or perſons, who may incline to purchaſe, will of courſe view the premiſes, therefore it is not thought neceſſary to be more particular.

For terms apply to Gen. Uriah Forreſt, at George-Town, or to

PHILIP R. FENDALL,
Alexandria.

Printing in all its variety executed at this office.

PRINTED DAILY BY
S. SNOWDEN.

AND

VOL. III.]

Public Sale

On TUESDA
At 10 o'clock, will be ſold
Store,

Rum in hogſheads
French Brandy in pipes,
Gin in pipes and bls.
Whiſkey and Apple Bra
Sugar in hhds. tierces an
Coffee in tierces and bag
Chocolate
White and brown Soap
Mould and dip'd Candle
Raiſins in kegs, boxes a
Figs in kegs and frails;
Queens Ware in crates,
FURNITURE

ALSO,

A variety of DR
Among which
Cloths, Coating
Kerſeymeres, Duffil
Plains and Kerſeys,
Negro Cottons, Serg
Elaſticks, blue Frie
Calimancoes and Ru
Yarn Stockings,
Chintzes and Calico
Iriſh Linens, Sileſia
Platillas,
Oſnaburgs and Tick
Muſlins and Muſlin
India Muſlins and
Bandanna Handkerc
Silk Stockings,
Coloured Threads,
Plated Candleſticks,
And ſundry othe
P. G. MA
January 26.

Sales by A

On WEDNE
At 10 o'clock, will be ſo
Store, the corner of
ſtreets.

Rum in hhds. a
Whiſkey in barrels,
Apple Brandy in ba
Gin in caſks,
Wine in pipes and q
Molaſſes in hhds.
Sugar in hhds. and
White and brown So
Coffee in caſks and
Raiſins in kegs and
Queen's Ware, and
ALSO,
A variety of DR
—AMONG WHI
Broad Cloths,
Caſſimeres,
Kerſeys,
Coatings,
Halfthicks,
Fearnaught,
Blankets,
Planes,
Negro Cottons,
Worſted and other
Stockings,
THOS. PATTE
Jan. 26.

Madeira

Ricketts, Newto
Have juſt received
London particular, and
They have
One caſe of ele
FEATHERS; will be ſol
Jan. 18.

Juſt rece
And landing on Me
A SMALL CA
TURK's ISLA
and one of LIVERPOO
reaſonable terms, if tak
A L S
Ten quarter ca
WINE. For Sale, by
W